Khazi Act into Mysore. Rules should be made requiring Khazis to maintain registers and keep them open for public inspection.

Reply of Government.—It is doubtful if the Khazi Act of 1880 now in force in the Madras Presidency will adequately provide for the needs of the Mussalman community. However, the Government have instituted certain preliminary enquiries and after these are completed, they will give their careful consideration to the question. In the meantime, the members interested may send up a note as to the best law suitable.

SUBJECT NO. 10.

Rules regulating the management of private charitable institutions and endowments.

Mr. C. Rasul Khan, The Anjuman, Chikmagalur.

Summary of discussion.—Charitable institutions are established with the express object of certain specified services being conducted in them. In cases in which the wishes of the donors are not carried out and there is any mismanagement, the Government should step in and transfer the affairs to the management of any other person to be elected by the local people in the absence of the donors. If any misappropriation of funds of the institutions should be detected, the persons responsible should be prosecuted in the same way as men embezzling Government money of recognized muzrai institutions.

Mr. Abbas Khan also spoke on the above subject in favour of the representation.

Reply of Government.—This is a very difficult subject; even the British Indian Government have found it difficult to arrive at a satisfactory solution. Dr. Rash Behary Ghose who tried to introduce a bill in the matter had to withdraw it. Government cannot at present see its way to take action, as the responsibility that would be laid upon it is too great. Parties interested may seek such remedies as are available in civil and in criminal courts.

SUBJECT NO. 11.

(*a*) Rules for the efficient management of minors' estates.

(*b*) The Guardian and Wards Regulation.

(*a*) Mr. S. Manjaiya, Chikmagalur Municipality.

(*b*) Messrs. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Nagar Sabha, and K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Until the introduction of a rule for the efficient supervision of minors' estates by Government, the Government may make arrangements for managing such estates.

Deputy Commissioners and Amildars may be empowered to make proper and prompt arrangements for the management of the properties of minors in cases where there are no legal guardians to look after them.

(*b*) The Guardian and Wards Regulation may be introduced into the State.

The present Minors Rules do not adequately provide for all possible cases. The British Indian Act (Guardian and Wards No. VIII of 1890) may be introduced, as even very near relations do not come forward sometimes to act as guardians of minors on account of the expense and trouble they have to undergo.

Mr. Shankarnarayana Rao stated that though the Guardians and Wards Bill now before the Legislative Council enabled Deputy Commissioners of districts to apply for guardianship on behalf of a minor in certain cases, it was not incumbent on them to do so, and that, to protect the interests of minors left without proper guardians, provision should be made requiring that executive authorities should take prompt action in such cases.

Reply of Government.—There is great difficulty in requiring executive officers to take up the responsibilities of guardianship.

(Mr. Shankarnarayana Rao stated that he fully appreciated the difficulties involved in the question and offered to submit a memo through the representatives of the Assembly in the Legislative Council.)

SUBJECT No. 12.

Amendment of the Court Fees Regulation.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore Taluk.
Mr. T. Subbarayappa, Chikballapur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Court-fees in cases connected with disputes about lands in inam villages may be calculated at five times the assessment or estimated asesssment as in the case of lands in Government villages.

A draft was also presented as ordered last year.

Messrs. Raghavachar and Karnik Krishnamurti offered to submit memoranda on this subject. The memoranda have since been received.

Reply of Government.—The matter will be taken up at once.

SUBJECT No. 13.

Amendment of theCourt Fees Regulation or modification of the Government Order No. 2951 of 25th March 1908.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Whenever a suit is filed to recover a whole survey number or a sub-number, the land is required to be valued at five times the amount of annual assessment payable on that land to Government. If the suit is to recover a portion of that number, it is insisted that the value of that portion should be the market rate, which often amounts to more than five times the assessment of the whole survey number. With a view to remove this anomaly and to avoid hardship to the litigant public, it was prayed last year (Subject No. 16) that either the Court Fees Regulation might be amended or the Government Notification No. 2951 of 25th March 1908 modified. The Government were pleased to observe that the Notification of 25th March 1908 was clear enough on the point and that if any doubt existed about its interpretation, a test case might be taken to the Chief Court.

The observations made by the Chief Justice in his notes of inspection of Mysore courts of 30th April 1910 leave no doubt as to the interpretation put upon the